

Review for Test #5
4.5-4.7

Name _____
Date _____ Period _____

Find the following for each given equation.

1. $y = 2 \csc \left(3 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) - 1$ $\frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 Period $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ range $(-\infty, -3] \cup [1, \infty)$
 Asy Equation $x = \frac{n\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 3 con asy $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

3. $y = 4 \tan \left(3(x + \pi) \right) - 5$ $\frac{\pi + n\pi}{3} - \pi = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{n\pi}{3} - \pi$
 Period $\frac{\pi}{3}$ range $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Domain $\left\{ x \mid x \neq -\frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{n\pi}{3} \right\}$
 3 con asy $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

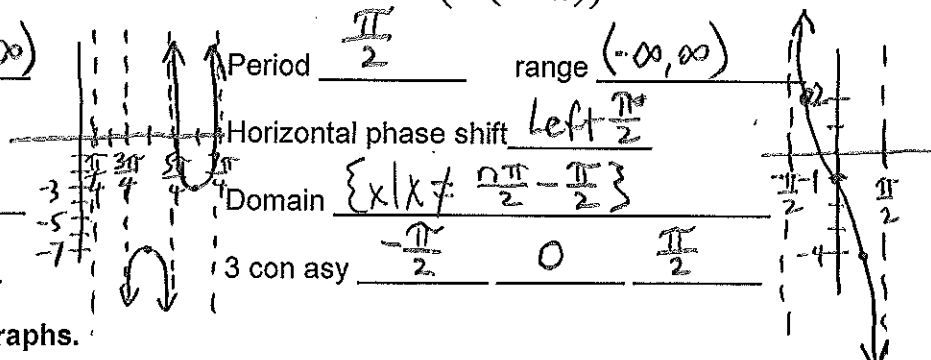
2. $y = \sec \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) - 2$ $\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{4} = 8\pi$ $\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{4} = 2\pi + n \cdot 4\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 Period 8π range $(-\infty, -3] \cup [1, \infty)$
 Domain $\left\{ x \mid x \neq \frac{3\pi}{2} + n \cdot 4\pi \right\}$
 3 con asy $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ $\frac{11\pi}{2}$ $\frac{19\pi}{2}$

4. $y = -5 \cot \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \right) - 1$ $\frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $\frac{\pi}{2} = 2\pi$ $\frac{1}{2} = n \cdot 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$
 Period 2π range $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Asy Equation $x = n \cdot 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$
 3 con asy $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ $\frac{5\pi}{3}$ $\frac{11\pi}{3}$

Provide the following information, then sketch the graph.

5. $y = -2 \sec \left(2x - 2\pi \right) - 5$ $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$ $2(x - \pi) = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$
 Period π range $(-\infty, -7] \cup [3, \infty)$
 Horizontal phase shift Right π
 Asy Equation $x = \frac{5\pi}{4} + n \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$
 3 con asy $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ $\frac{7\pi}{4}$

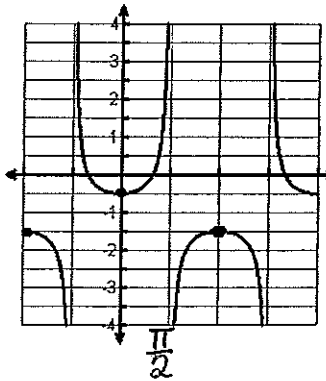
6. $y = 3 \cot \left(2 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) - 1$ $\frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$
 Period $\frac{\pi}{2}$ range $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Horizontal phase shift Left $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 Domain $\left\{ x \mid x \neq \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$
 3 con asy $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ 0 $\frac{\pi}{2}$



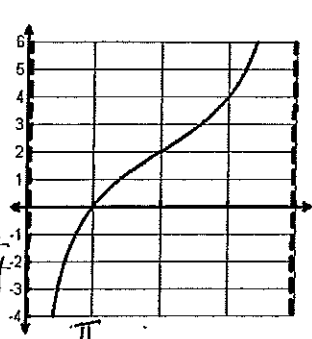
Write the equations for the following graphs.

10. $y = \frac{1}{2} \sec(x) - 1$ 11. $y = -2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 2$ 12. $y = \frac{1}{2} \tan\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) - 3$

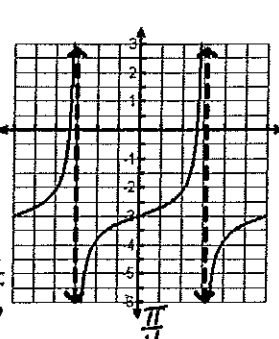
Sec
c=0
d=-1
a=1/2
b=2pi=1



-cot
c=0
d=2
a=2
b=pi=1/4

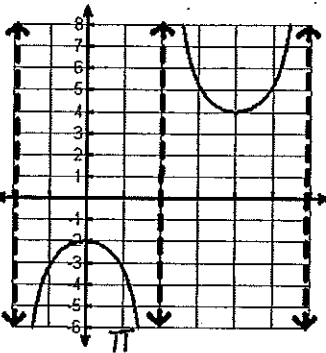


tan
c=0
d=-3
a=1/2
b=pi=2/3



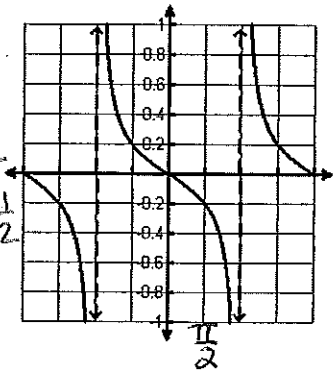
13. $y = -3 \sec\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 1$

$\frac{-\sec}{c=0}$
 $d=1$
 $a=3$
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{8\pi} = \frac{1}{4}$



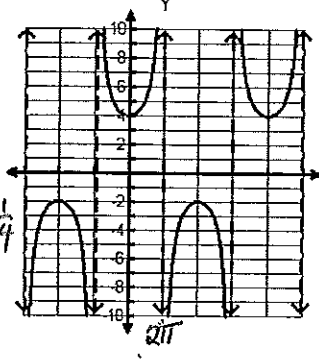
14. $y = -0.2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

$\frac{-\tan}{c=0}$
 $d=0$
 $a=0.2$
 $b = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$



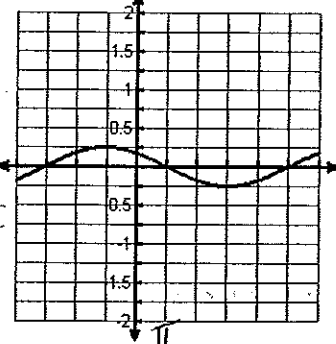
15. $y = 3 \sec\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 1$

$\frac{\sec}{c=0}$
 $d=1$
 $a=3$
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{8\pi} = \frac{1}{4}$



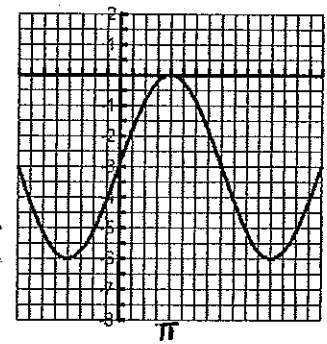
16. $y = 0.25 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(x+\pi)\right)$

$\frac{\cos}{c=-\pi}$
 $d=0$
 $a=0.25$
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{8\pi} = \frac{1}{4}$



17. $y = 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 3$

$\frac{\sin}{c=0}$
 $d=-3$
 $a=3$
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$



Determine the exact value of each expression. No decimals! All angle should be in radians in terms of π .

18. $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 120^\circ = \boxed{\frac{2\pi}{3}}$

20. $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -30^\circ = \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{6}}$

22. $\csc\left(\tan^{-1}(0)\right) = \csc(0^\circ) = \boxed{\text{Undefined}}$

24. $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) = \sin^{-1}(0) = 0^\circ = \boxed{0}$

26. $\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -30^\circ = \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{6}}$

28. $\cot\left(\sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{7}{25}\right)\right) = \frac{24}{-7}$

30. $\cot\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right) = \frac{4}{3}$

19. $\tan\left(\arcsin\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right) = \tan(-45^\circ) = \boxed{-1}$

21. $\arccos\left(\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) = \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 135^\circ = \boxed{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$

23. $\sin\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right) = \sin(150^\circ) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

25. $\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}) = -60^\circ = \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{3}}$

27. $\arcsin(\cos \pi) = \arcsin(-1) = -90^\circ = \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$

29. $\csc\left(\tan^{-1}(-6)\right) = \frac{\sqrt{37}}{-6}$

31. $\sin^{-1}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) = \sin^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -30^\circ = \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{6}}$

III. Use a calculator to evaluate the expression. Round to the nearest hundredth.

32. $\arccos(-.524) = \boxed{2.12}$

34. $\tan^{-1}(-6.75) = \boxed{-1.42}$

36. $\arctan(-2.962) = \boxed{-1.25}$

33. $\arcsin(.378) = \boxed{.39}$

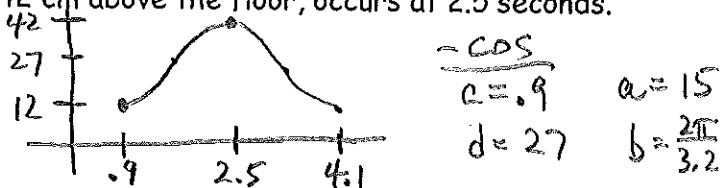
35. $\sin^{-1}(.545) = \boxed{.58}$

37. $\cos^{-1}(-3.781) = \boxed{\text{Not Possible}}$

Round answers to three decimal places.

38. A weight attached to the end of a long spring is bouncing up and down. As it bounces, its distance from the floor varies sinusoidally with time. You start a stopwatch. When the stopwatch reads .9 seconds, the weight first reaches a low point 12 cm above the floor. The next high point, 42 cm above the floor, occurs at 2.5 seconds.

Sketch the graph.



- a. Write an equation expressing distance from the floor in terms of the number of seconds the stopwatch reads.

$$y = -15 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3.2}(x - .9)\right) + 27$$

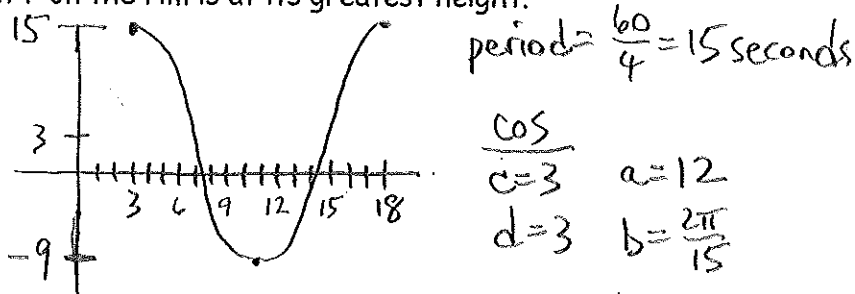
- b. Predict the distance from the floor when the stopwatch reads 13.6 seconds?

$$12.288 \text{ cm}$$

- c. At what time will the spring be 24 cm for the third time? 3.403 seconds

39. A waterwheel with a radius of 12 feet is positioned so that its center is 3 feet above the water. The waterwheel rotates at 4 revolutions per minute. You start your stopwatch. Three seconds later, Point P on the rim is at its greatest height.

Sketch the graph.



- a. Write an equation assuming y varies sinusoidally with t , where y is the distance of point P from the surface of the water in terms of the number of t seconds that the stopwatch reads.

$$y = 12 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{15}(x - 3)\right) + 3$$

- b. What distance from the water will point P be after 23 seconds?

$$-3 \text{ ft} = 3 \text{ feet under water}$$

- c. What time will the point on the wheel enter the water for the second time?

$$22.353 \text{ seconds}$$

